SAN FRANCISCO.

TRADE REVIVING-MINING SENSATIONS-CABLE ROADS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SAN FRANCISCO. Dec. 1 .- Complaints of dulness in trade have been frequent this fall, but the approach of the holidays revives all retail business which will probably be brisk until well into the new year. It has been a prosperous year for the State, but the cause of the trouble here is that all business has been greatly overdone. An attempt has been made to open two stores where there was not business for more than one, and shopkeeping became a mania. On many up-town streets small dealers do not make enough to pay their rent. Even on the main thoroughfares competition is so keen that the profits are small. Hence a wail goes up from these people that times are hard, when in reality the times are not out of joint. San Francisco probably has to-day 300,000 people, while it has small stores enough for a population of 500,000. When the small army of redundant storekeepers is driven into some productive work, it will be better for the city and State.

Every season witnesses a reduction in the number of mining stock brokers and the retirement of some of the speculative gentry to more useful professions. There has been no market in Comstock shares for over six months; not even a pitiful twenty-dollar "deal" has gladdened "Pauper Alley" habitues. Mackey is absorbed in Postal Telegraph schemes; Fair has had enough of California for some time, and is taking an interest in politics at Washington, and Flood runs his bank here. Meanwhile there are credulous thousands who believe rich ore exists in the Comstock mines, and that Flood could uncover a bonanza to-morrow if he had all the outside stock in his hands. So they hold on to their few shares, pay assessments, and wait for the great day which is to recoup them for all their losses. The speculative instinct dies bard in California. It is always looking out for a rich strike somewhere. It tried Alaska last year and made a dreary failure.

Within the last few days have come reports of rich mineral discoveries in Idaho on the line of the Northern Pacific, and another in the Rocky Moun tains on the Canada Pacific. In both camps, it is said, 500 men " pan out" \$100 each daily. This is a bold lie on its face, as no placer ever yielded so much to so many men; but it is started to lure prospectors up north, in order to make use of them in the spring, when they shall be out of funds. It is a device which, in spite of all warning, will lead many adventurous men to go north, where failure is certain to follow, as mining is out of the question from November to May.

Thanksgiving was more generally celebrated this year than ever before. The chief event in the sporting world was a single-scull race, to take place at Vallejo, between Hanlan and Stevenson, the Pacific coast champion. Thousands of sporting men went up to the sleepy old town and waited all day for the race, which failed to come off on account of rough water. The race will probably be rowed here to-

The new cable road to Ocean Beach opened to-day. It is over seven miles long; yet the trip is made in half an hour and the fare is only 10 cents. Messrs. Stanford and Crocker are the chief owners and have made the road the best equipped cable line in the country.

The Sharon scandal case came to the surface again this week in two forms; one was a fine of \$500 inflicted on the counsel of Miss Hill for a letter he wrote to the Grand Jury which indicted his client; the other was the rotten-egging of Neilson, the woman's bully, when he delivered a harangue on the sand lots.

### CHICAGO.

POLITICS-LAKE DISASTERS-INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS-DRAMATIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—There is but little agitation in political circles, except as reports from the Speakership campaign or new candidates for Governor rufile the surface and arouse a passing excitement. The sudden melting away of Springer's "boom" has caused little comment, as it was not unexpected. The only interest remaining now is in Mr. Springer's own preferences; and of these his organ, The State Register, says: "It is utterly false that graceful to the newspaper that gives it place in its columns unless to refute it. Mr. Springer is one of the most honest and carnest revenue reformers in Congress.

The latest Republican candidate for the Governorship is Dr. Joseph Robbins, who is much talked of now at Quincy. The Democrats there meanwhile are for Carter Harrison, and want Senator Arntzen for the second place on the ticket. Harrison, meanwhile, is very quiet, and seems to have retired into his shell since his former allies in the Council have fallen out with each other and dare to talk back even to his highness.

Vessel insurance closed on Friday which indicates the practical close of the lake navigation, though many vessels are still on the lakes and will make short ventures as long as the present mild weather continues. The season has been very disastrons on all the lakes, particularly during the last month. It is estimated that in the November gale alone there were 150 catastrophes, involving a loss of nearly 100 lives and over half a million dollars in property. A large part of this loss occurred within a period of five days.

The Chicago manual training school now in process of crection, through the enterprise of the Commercial Club, approaches completion. It is announced that it will be opened early on the new year, and applications can now be sent in. The tuition fees are very light; and the instruction, especially in shop work and mechanical drawing, will be very thorough. Colonel Parker, late of Boston, who is pursuing a similar method of instruction at the Normal School in Englewood, it is said, is also meeting with great success. There is much public interest in Chicago and throughout the State on the subject of manual training.

The Habitual Criminals act passed by the last Legislature was applied to the case of a burglar in this city a few days ago, and under its provision he received a sentence of twenty years in the peni tentiary. The act provides that if any one commits a crime, after conviction for a first offence, he shall be punished to the full extent allotted by law for such crime; and that for a crime committed after a second conviction the person shall not receive less than fifteen years in State prison.

The Italian woman Sturlata, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, for murdering Charles Stiles, has served out her term and was re leased on Thanksgiving Day. There has been quite a determined struggle between some of the good women of Chicago and the demi-monde as to which would secure her; the victory thus far remaining with the former. But her brother in Baltimore has written to her to come to that city, where her presence is needed for the settlement of her father's estate, and it is likely that both parties will lose her.

The amusement world presents little attraction. Kiralfy's Black Crook spectacle remains at Haverly's another week. Emmet will be at Hooley's. Oliver Doud Byron at the Academy of Music, a minstrel troupe at the Grand, succeeding the Boston Ideals, and Stetson's Fifth Avenue troupe in "Pique," at McVicker's. Stoddard is drawing tremendous crowds with his lectures, at the Music Hall. The loss of voice from which Mr. Jefferson has been suffering is only the result of a temporary cold. He was never in more robust health than now.

SI. LOUIS.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL TOPICS.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, Nov. 29.-The trial of the alleged conspirators to defeat the ends of justice in this citysioners Lutz and Caruth, and the ring

bossea" Edward Butler and Coal Oil Inspector McEntire-is going on in the Court of Criminal Correction and es to last for several days. The evidence produced against the defendants possesses no charm of novelty, having been already made public, and the only action of interest in the trial has been the sustaining by the presiding judge of objections made by the defence to the in troduction of the most important evidence upon which the prosecution have relied for a conviction. Under the circumstances the acquittal of the defendants is generally anticipated.

Good results are already beginning to come from the enterprise shown by St. Louis in the oultivation of Mexican trade. Four wealthy Mexican merchants-D. Montez, D. Oca, A. T. Crocker and A. Metzler-are at present in the city for the purpose of buying goods. They acknowledge that they can do better in this country than in Europe and that the international trade, now in its infancy, will grow rapidly henceforward.

An investigation of freely made charges that members of the School Board have accepted bribes from book con-cerns will probably occur shortly. Stories are being told of handsome checks being laid by text-book publishers in places where they would not fail to meet the eye of school directors, one of whom says he is ready to produce a \$200 check thus placed within his reach as soon as an investigating body properly authorized to do so requests him to tell what he knows in the matter. The Mayor's secretary is charged by a prominent politician with hav-ing sought to secure money from a book firm. He has denied the charge and is met with a challenge, coupled with a money consideration as an inducement, to publish a card denying the truth of the accusation. Several others equally well known in politics are involved and there is an excellent prospect of an exposure of wrong-

doing before long. A new evening paper. Republican in its politics, is to be published here shortly. The leading proprietor will be George W. Fishback, who owned The St. Louis Globe at the time of its sale to The Democrat, from which he netted a large sum of money. The paper is to be edited by Slanley Waterloo, who has been associate editor of The Globe-Democrat since Mr. McCullagh's serious illness made a division of his over-arduous labors necessary. Although nominally an evening paper, its first edition will be published at 9 a. m., and successive editions will be brought out during the day until 6 p. m. or later. The success of the new venture may be considered problematical as its morning edition will hardly find an exclusive sphere, while there are already two successful evening papers in the field.

The bold stand taken by the New-York gentleman, L. P. Crane, against the usurpers of his reserved seats in the Grand Opera House, has created a stir here, and the theatres have given orders that in future all persons oc-cupying reserved seats belonging to others shall be ar-

rested and prosecuted.

Much latent curiosity to see General Sherman exists here, but respect for his well-known wish to be allowed to enjoy full privacy has saved him from annoyances. His extraordinary experience with the Illinois crank who called upon him and demanded his daughter's hand in marriage last Thursday, and the cool and determined way in which he got rid of his demented visitor, have excited much favorable comment; and the general desire to have a good look at the old soldler is evidenced by the fact that dozens of people of both sexes have called at the Health Department to learn when the inquiry into Buckland's mental status will take place, stating that they understood that General Sherman was to be a witness and that they wanted to have just one good look at him.

Careful and therough inquiry made among the leading manufacturers and other employers of labor in St. Louis shows that, in their opinion, there will be less suffering among the working classes here this winter than usual. In the factories the prospects for a solid winter's work are said to be very good. The foundries and rolling mills are running full-handed and expect to do so until the spring. Few cases of reduction of wages are reported and, altogether, the prospect for the workingman is brighter than is generally the case at this season of the year.

#### BOSTON.

#### POLITICS - EDUCATIONAL-MUNICIPAL LITERARY-THE STAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] Boston, Dec. 1 .- The issue of decency and the public interest against the greed and demoralization of "spoils" politics was never more clearly presented than in the pending municipal canvass. The junketings, disgraceful as it has been (one tripdown the harbor under the anspices of the City Council resulted in the consumption of wine and cigars worth \$7,000) has dropped out of sight in view of the record of the Democratic candidate sight in view of the record of the record of City Hail.

The fleree determination which he has manifested to
have every salary turned in for the use
and behoof of the henchmen of the Democratic City Committee—robbing the service of a City Clerk of twenty years' able and faithful duty, whose father had served with like acceptance, and of a Superintendent of Streets of almost equal length of term, whose fall was quickly followed by the decapitation of his successor when the latter refused to turn out experienced subordinates to make places for strikers—has revealed Alderman O'Brien as a dangerous man. It is evident that his disposition is Mr. Springer has any sympathy with Mr. Randall; sentative, General A. P. Martin. The chances are about and the charge is so foundationless as to be dis-

an ardent supporter of the revolution. It was expected that the question would come up at the faculty meeting

this week, but decisive action was avoided. The shocking bad showing of the New-York and New-England Railroad in the report just issued, embodying the announcement of the negotiations for a lease to the Eric Rajiroad, confirms all that has been said against that unfortunate road and its present management. It appears that General Wilson, the president, who most "go," has been hierally earrying out his extraordinary principle that it is better for a road to do an immense business at a loss than to do a small business on the same terms. Con sequently there is a frightful deficit to show for the year's business, besides all the destruction of property. Th lease proposed by the Eric merely offers to run the road and charge what deficit may occur against future earn-

talmag reader, by virtue of remarkable powers of minlery and a native gift for acting. He has had large, cultivated and delighted andiences, and chaborate critiques in the newspapers, just as if he were acting on the stage, All agree that he excels even Dickens in this sort of entertainment. Mr. Howells has given a reception in his honor, and Mr. Anthony, the engraver, has given one for Mr. Lawrence Barrett. Mr. Booth is resting here after his immensely successful engagement at the Globe, where he surpassed the record of receipts. His paltry support has been very severely denounced in the journals since the close of his season.

Mr. Henry Blackburn, the English author and critic, is giving a series of talks on the paintings of the year in London and Paris, illustrated by the stercopticou—a new and pleasing combination.

### PHILADELPHIA.

### PERSONAL AND THEATRICAL TOPICS.

I FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Professionally, Irving's success here has been thorough, and socially it has been remarkable. From the moment of his arrival there has been a continuous series of distinguished welcomes. His first caller at the Bellevue was Attorney General Brewster, and they sat up chatting until the small hours last Sunday night. Mr. Brewster had stopped over on his way to attend the Evacuation Day ceremonies in New-York, and he talked with the actor up to the moment when it was necessary to go to the They separated each profoundly impressed with the other. Since, there have been dinners, supports. and receptions innumerable. I doubt if ever visitor to this city has been so highly honored. Irving will go away pleased with Philadelphia, though no doubt rather tired. To night there is a reception at the Peru Club, and that, though exclusive, will be the largest of all.

Philadelphia-and more's the pfty-has no great social club where there can be large assemblages of ladies and gentlemen to meet prominent personages. If it had, people here might have become more acquainted with Miss Terry. The Reform Club once answered this purpose, but it is dead. The Union League and the Philadelphia might do so, but they do not. The other clubs are scattered all over the city; they are artistic, literary, political, religious, etc., but they are altogether for them-

The notable wedding of the week was that of Miss May Drexel, only remaining unmarried daughter of A. J. Drexel, to Charles Stewart, son of T. Mointosh Stewart. On account of a recent death in the family, only relatives and intimate friends were present. All Philadelphia took tas a compliment that General Grant should come on for he ceremony, since it was on Evacuation Day.

MATTHEW ARNOLD ON EMERSON. A LECTURE IN CHICKERING HALL, BOSTON.

THE SAGE OF CONCORD NOT RANKED WITH THE GREAT MEN OF LETTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Dec. 1 .- Matthew Arnold delivered his new lecture on Emerson, this afternoon, in Chickering Hall, before an audience limited only to the size of the hall. Almost nine-tenths of those present were ladies. Among the prominent literary men were Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, H. W. Haines, the Egyptian scholar; J. T. Trowbridge, the Rev. Phillips Brooks and the Rev. James Freeman Clarke. The lecturer was critical and analytical, though kind and generous. The andience was not demonstrative, as little in the lecture called for applause or created enthusiasm. Occasionally when Mr. Arnold dropped into the humorous vein a buzz of suppressed laughter showed that his points were ap-

preciated. Mr. Arnold said, in part : Forty years ago, when I was an undergraduate at Oxford, voices were in the air there which haunt my imemory still. Happy the man who in that susceptible stage of youth hears such voices! They are a possession to him forever.

if youth most seemed, in forever.

The name of Cardinal Newman is a great name to the mange of the control of the style are still things magination still; his gendus and his style are still things are provided for power. Forty years ago he was in the very prime of power. Forty years ago he was in the very prime of the control of the was close at hand to us at Oxford; he was life; he was close at hand to us at Oxford; he was close at hand to us at of power. Forty years ago at the control of the was close at hand to us at Oxford; he was preaching in St. Mary's pulpit every Sunday; he seemed about to transform and renew what was to us the most established institution in the world—the Church of England. Somewhere or other I have spoken of those "last enchantments of the middle age "which Oxford sheds round us, and here they were! But there were other voices sounding in our car besides Newman's. There was the pulssant voice of Carlyle, so sorely strained, overused and misused since, out then fresh, comparatively sound, and reaching our hearts with true pathetic eloquence.

cloquence.

And besides those voices there came to us in that old Oxford time a voice also from this side of the Atlantic—a clear and pure voice, which, for my ear, at any rate, lear and pure voice, which, for my ear, at any rate, and the strain as new, and moving, and unforgetable, as the strain of Newman, or Carlyle, or Goethe. To us at Oxford, Emerson was only a voice speaking from 3,000 miles away. But in such wise did he speak that from that time forth Boston Bay and Concord were names invested to my ear with a sentiment akin to that which thrests for me the names of Oxford and Weimar; and snatches of Emerson's strai-fixed themselves in my mind as imperishably as any of the cloquent words which I have been just new quoting. At last, I find myself in Emerson's own country, and looking upon Boston Bay. Naturally I revert to the friend of my youth. It is not always pleasant to ask one's self questions about the friends of one's youth; they cannot always well support it. Carlyle, for instance, in my judgment, cannot well support such a return upon him. Yet we should make the return; we should part with our illusions, we should know the truth. When I come to this country, where Emerson mow counts for so much, and where such high claims are made for him. I pull myself together, and ask myself what the truth about this object of my youthful admiration really is.

Time has no indulgence; any veils of illusion, which besides those voices there came to us in that old

made for much about this object of my youthful admiration really is.

Time has no indulgence; any veils of illusion, which
we may have left around an object because we loved it,
time is sure to strip away. Milton says that poetry
ought to be simple, sensuous, impassioned. Well, Emerson's poetry is seldom either sample or sensuous or impassioned. In general, it lacks directness; it lacks concreteness; it lacks energy. That poem which shall be a
plain, foreible, inevitable whole he hardly ever produces.
Such good work as the famous stanzas on the Concord
monument is the exception with thu; such ineffective
work as the "Fourth of July Ode" or the "Boston
Hymn" is the rule.

I do not, then, place Emerson among the great poets.
But I go further, and say that I do not ple se him among
the great men of letters. Who are the at men of leters' They are men like Cicero, Plat Voliaire—
writers with, in the first place, a gent so at thee for
style, whose proces is, by a kind of mather accessity, true
and sound. Emerson has pissagers of noble and pathetic
cloquence; he has passages of shrewd and felcitous wit;
he has crisp epigrams; he has passages of exquisitely
touched observations of name. Yet he is not a great

make places for strikers—has revealed Alerman as a dangerous man. It is evident that his disposition is to make himself a "boss," and he only wants the opportunity of a term as Mayor to develop and perfect his "machine." The forces against him fochacy the tert classes of Democrats under a worthy representative, General A. P. Martin. The chances are about even that the reduced Butter majority can be overcomed by a non-partisan rising against the overscening ambition of the would-be frish-Democratic boss.

The non-partisan and independent utterances of Govern-clock Robinson have made a strong impression. Congressman Ramey has followed suit in some public expressions of marked breath of view, declaring that public measures and not party ends will command his energies in the coming session. With Butler threatening a socialistic agitation good citizens of either party are drawing together without regard to political lines of division in the past.

The question of substituting modern languages at the option of substituting modern languages at the overseers are determined to overshrow it, or at least admit an alternative on an equality with the name of the seminators, and the public season public selection for the seminators, and controlled. The public selection of the seminators, and the public measures and not party ends will command his energies in the coming session. With Butler threatening a socialistic agitation good citizens of either party are drawing together without regard to political lines of division in the past.

The question of substituting modern languages at the option of substituting modern languages at the overseers are determined to overthrow it, or at least admit an alternative on an equality with the social public schools, and Charles Francis Adams, it. Among the leaders of the anti-Greek region, the first of the second public schools, and Charles Francis and the public schools, and Charles Francis languages at the option of the interval and become fixed in the serve of the first threatening and temper, wherewith these, in Emerson, are indissolably joined; in which they work and have their being. He says himself: "We judge of a man's wisdom by his hope, knowing that the perception of the inexhaustibleness of nature is an immartal youth!" One cannot well overrate the importance of us holding fast to happiness and hope. It gives to Emerson's work an invaluable virtue. As Wordsworth's poetry is, in my judgment, the most important work done in verse in our language during the century, so Emerson's ossays are the most important work done in prose. His work is much more important work done in prose. His work is much more important work done in prose. His work is much more important work done in prose. His work is much more important work done in prose. His work is much more important than Carlyle's. Happiness in labor, rightcounces and veracity—in the life of the spirit; happiness and eternal hope—that was Emerson's gospel.

Many of your writers are over-sanguine, and on the wrong grounds. But you have two men who, in what they have written, show this sanguineness in a case where courage and hope are just, where they are also infinitely important, but where they are not easy. The two men are Franklin and Emerson. These two are the

"The paramount duty which heaven lays

"The paramount duty which heaven lays
But the very word dity points to an effort and a struggle to maintain our hope unbroken. Franklin and Emerson maintain theirs with a convincing ease, an inspiring joy. Franklin's confidence in the happiness with which ulligence, honesty and economy will crown the life of this workday world is such that he runs over with felleity. With a like felicity does Emerson run over when he contemplates the happiness eternally attached to the true life in the spirit. You cannot prize him too much, nor heed him too diligently. He has lessons for both the branches of our race. I figure him to my mind as visible upon the earth still; as standing here by Boston Bay, or at his own Concord, in his habit as he lived, but of heightened stature and shining future—one hand stretched out toward the East, toward our laden and laboring England; the other toward the ever-growing West, toward his own dearly loved America—"great, intelligent, sensual, avaricious America." To us he shows for guidance his lucid freedom, his cheerfuiness and hope; to you his dignity, delicacy, serently, elevation.

### A MISSING CONNECTICUT GIRL.

New-Millsorp, Conn., Dec. 1 .- Over a month go Miss Annie Greer, of this borough, started to visit an nt in Newark, N. J., intending to remain there three days. In preparing for the trip she displayed no indica tion that she had anything unusual on her mind; on the contrary, she was quite merry in anticipation of the contrary, the was quite merry in anticipation of the plessure sho was about to enjoy with ther relatives. She has not been heard of since, and her brother, becoming alarmed at her long stay, telegraphed to Newman and was informed that the girl had not been there. He sent word to New-York and Broeilyn, where the girl had frien is, but none of them had seen her.

Mrss Greer is twenty years of age, prepossessing in appearance and intelligent. When quite young she had the scarlet fever, which left her quite deaf and with a slight inspediment in her speech, which brenders it almost impossible to understand what she is saying. She has been low-spirited at times from time to time, and has been known to threaten her own life, even going so far as on one occasion to take landamum. Fears exist among her friends here that she has committed saichle, though there remains the chance that reaching New-York and failing to make her way across the city, or to make her-self understood as to her destination, she has been lost, and may yet return. Her parents are anxiously waiting

#### of their daught BIGELOW SENTENCED.

Her parents are auxiously waiting

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Benjamin F. Bigelow, late receiving teller of the Bank of the Republic, convicted of embezziement, was called up for sentence in the Crimselves.

W. E. Sheridan at the Walnut Street Theatre this week in all Court, this morning. The Court sentenced him to flye years' imprisonment in the New-Hampshire State Prison at Concord.

the odor of burning cloth. She went up stairs to the mansard story and saw smoke filling the hallway be tween the Austin Lodge-Room and the Commandery Room. Members of the Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine had occupied the Commandery Room until nearly daylight. A lighted match or eigar carelessly dropped in one of the wardrobes which lined the hall probably had started a smouldering fire. The flames were extending rapidly when the woman called the janitor of the building. He sent out an alarm from the box in front of the building at 8:13 s.m. When the first company of firemen reached the building smoke was issuing in clouds from the roof and from the mansard windows.

The foreman of the company promptly rang a third alarm, calling eleven engine companies, four hook and ladder companies, one division of the Insurance Patrol, six battalion chiefs, Assistant Chief Engineers Shay and Bonner, and Chief Bates, who took command of the forces.

FIGHTING HIDDEN FLAMES

From the first it was a difficult task that the firemen had to perform. The flames were burning in the eastern end of the mansard story, in the roof and in the dome and towers which surmount the building. It was ninety feet above the sidewalk to the lowest point reached by the fire. Smoke already filled the upper part of the structure, and the heat had begun to melt the cornices of the dome and towers. Above the rooms of the Knights Templar and the Austin Lodge were hanging cellings. The plaster of these ceilings began to fall soon after the firehose were drawn in from the entrance, on Sixth-ave. and Twenty-third-st., but it required several minutes of hard tugging before the hose could be dragged up the stairways to the mansard story. Other lines of hose were drawn up to the roof of the St. Omer Hotel and to the roof of a house in Twenty-third-st., close to the Ladders set on the roofs of those buildings enabled the firemen to throw water upon the flames in sition in Twenty-third-at., and from its nozzle a powerful stream was thrown into the windows of the Commandery Room.

Two firemen of Engine Company No. 18, Patrick Lynch and Samuel Warren, who had gone up to the man-sard story, were knocked down by failing plaster and escued by the other firemen and it was found that their injuries were not serious. Police Captain Williams, who had gone up stairs to see what could be done in the way of saving paintings and regalia from the flames, was struck on the head by plaster also, but he escaped injury. He and other policemen of the Twenty-ninth Precinct car-ried several articles of value from the building. The Captain is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, but he said he was not present at the initiation ceremonies on Friday night. Members of the Insurance Patrol did good service in saving property from destruction. They stretched runber blankets over the furniture in the rooms under those in which the flames were raging, and took down and removed valuable pictures from the "walls in the upper stories. THE BUILDING FLOODED WITH WATER

It was necessary for the firemen to flood the building with water, although the lower stories were pra feally fire-proof. Cascades were formed on each stairway, and from the entrances the water flowed like mountain streams. The fire was under control in less than two hours after the firemen were summoned, but it continued

to burn in the cases beneath the roof, and in the dome les freely to get at the hidden flames after they were able to walk in every part of the building. Water were able to walk in every part of the building. Water in the meantime was seaking through the several floors, damaging the plaster and defacing the frescoes of the walls and ceilings. The flames in the cast end of the Temple had berned down as far as the ceiling of the fourth story. Everything of value in the mansard story which had not been rescued was destroyed. The dome and towers were burned out.

At no time during the progress of the fire were the flames yieldle from the street. They were obscured completely by the smoke. If the fire did not present a spectacle calculated to draw large crowds, however, it caused great excitement throughout the city, on account of the building which it threatened with destruction.

The damage to the building by the fire will not, it is asserted by the trustees, exceed \$50,000, but the damage by water will reach at least \$100,000, since nearly all of the plastering in the building must be taken down. Temple is insured for \$200,000 in the following compa-

| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 Total ... 10,000

The furniture of the building was insured for \$25,000 in several companies, and the organ in the Grand Lodge toom for \$7,500 in the Clinton and United States com panies. The books in the library cases were injured only slightly by the water which came through the plastering. The offices of the Central Safe Deposit Company and the Gariled National Bank were flooded with water, but the damage was slight.

THE TEMPLE AND THE LODGES THAT USE IT. The Temple was dedicated on June 2, 1875. The fund ith which it was erected was started more than thirtyfive years ago. It increased slowly until about 1868, the years ago. It increased slowly until about 1805, when, in the opinion of the Grand Lodge, it had reached a sum sufficient to justify the fraternity to begin work upon the structure. Ground was purchased, plans were oftered, and, on June 8, 1870, the corner stone was lad by James Gibson, the Grand Master. The main part of the structure is grante. The ground floor is occupied by the Central Safe Deposit Company, T. Aspinwail, & Son, importers and dealers in illuminated glasses, and the Gardel National Bank, on the Twenty-lifted stable, and by William H. Roome, real of the agent, and D. H. Howell, a manufacturer and dealer in Amsonie equipment, on the Sixth-ave, side. The offices of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and the hail of the Grand Lodge occupy the second floor. The third and fourth floors are devoted to the library, and the following loige and chapter rooms: Tuscan, Doric, Ioule, Covinthian, Livingsion, Composite and Clinton. On the fifth floor are the Commandery Room, the Austin Room—so named in honor of the deceased Grand Secretary—and a dining-hall with kitchen and closets. The Commandery Room, in the custorn wall of which the fire is supposed to have originated, was richly furnished and contained the equipments and regulates of the following commanderies: Adelphic, Court de Lion, Palestine, Morton, York, Manhattan and Columbia. The Austin Room—sas regarded as the fluest in the building. Here assembled Kane, Prince of Orange, Holland, New-York, St. Nicolas, Ryval Arcanum and Crescent Lodges.

The plannes gutted the rooms on the fifth story, destroyed the dome, and threatened to cut their way through the floor irto the rooms below. Palestine Commandery is at the commandery succeeded in sacting its banners and rearry all when, in the opinion of the Grand Lodge, it had read

The dames gutted the rooms on the lith story, destroyed the dome, and threatened to eat their way through the floor into the rooms below. Palestine Commandery succeeded in saving its banners and nearly all of its uniforms and regalia. Columbian Commandery lost all of its eighty uniforms. The officers of the Scottish little saved most of their regalia. Every being in the building, of which there are ninety-flow, had insurance policies upon its furniture and property. These policies range from \$250 to \$1,000 each.

"This fire comes pretty hard upon us," said Theophilus Pratt, one of the trustees of the Temple. This Temple with the lot cost about \$1,000,000. We have reduced our indebtedness to \$550,000. I suppose the loss on the building and furniture will not fail far short of \$175,000."

LOSSES IN SEVERAL PLACES. MECHANICSVILLE, Iowa, Dec. 1.-Enterprise Block, with several storchouses, was burned this morning. The loss is \$25,000; insurance \$6,000.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. I.-Messrs. Smith & Prime's drug store at Au Sable Forks, Essex County, was burned last night Loss \$20,000; insurance \$11,000. WESTMINSTER, Vt., Dec. 1.—The extensive barns and

westmissies, vt. Dec. 1.—Ine extensive partis and out-buildings of George Campbell, breeder of blooded sheep, were burned last night with their contents, including sixty four valuable sheep. The loss is \$10,000.

ERIDGEFORT, Conn., Dec. 1.—Fire to-day gutted the stores of John J. Clark, boot and shoe dealer, and Boyd & Sherman, hatters. Adjoining buildings were badly damaged by fire and water. Total loss \$14,800; nearly

# THE ACADEMY AT KINGSTON.

ENLARGED AND REDEDICATED-A PRIEST'S PRO-TEST WITHDRAWN.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 1 .- The Board of Edneation held a reception at the academy last night. The structure has been enlarged and improved during the past summer, and this was made an occasion for a rededieation. The whole building was thrown open to the pub-lic, and brilliantly lighted. Interesting exercises were held in the tine new chapel room. An historical address was delivered by F. L. Westbrook, who has long been a trustee of the institution. Addresses were also made by General Sharpe, Judge Westbrook and others.

The academy is now in the 110th year of its chartered existence. The original building was burned by the British in 1777. A peculiar feature connected with the title to the ground and park upon which the academy building now stands is that it requires that the learned l anguages should be taught in the school; and specifically provides whenever such instruction shall cease the property shall revert to the original owners or their heirs. It is also provided that the school exercises must begin

revived "The Dead Heart," the melo-drams in which the late Edwin Adams was so successful as Robert Landry.

A National convention of dancing masters is to be held in this city, beginning on the 22d.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is stated to have bought all the property on the north side of Gilbert-st., from Twenty-third. This will enable them greatly to widen their elevated road. It is their intention to more widen their elevated road. It is their intention to more than double the width of their bridge across the Schuylkill.

A FIRE IN MASONIC TEMPLE.

THE UPPER STORY BURNED OUT.

LOSSES THAT WILL AMOUNT TO NEARLY \$200,000 a written protest to the school principal a few days ago against the supposed compulsory attendance of Catholic children upon this short introductory religious exercises.

A woman who was scrubbing the floor of a hall in the fourth story of the Masonic Temple, at Sixthan double the width of their bridge across the Schuylkill.

#### WORK OF THE DISTRICT GRAND JURY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Among the indictments returned to-day by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia were the following: Jenkins A. Fitzgerald, for false pretences in the prosecution of pension cases; Gould P. Austin. for violation of pension laws; Francis Gillecce, for false pretences in pension cases; August Donath and George M. Depue, for libel against Stilson Hutchins, of The Washington Post; John J. Alley, for the violations of pension laws (ten cases). The case against George W. Homell and Lemuel J. Denham, for violations of the pension laws, was dismissed.

### MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

UNDERVALUATION OF MERCHANDISE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- In reference to charges that the statements in the annual report of L. G. Martin, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department, relative to undervaluations of merchandise subject to ad valorem duties, were not borne out by the facts, Mr. Martin says that if the appraising officers at New-York fall to realize that the foreign manufacturers of goods consigned to agents in this country involce them ofter far below the cost of production, and always below the actual foreign value, and that they studiously conceal the value of their goods when intended for the American market, they must have totally ignored all the testimony and information placed before them the testimony and information placed before them
by the Department. This testimony and information
comes from United States consuls at London, Liverpool,
Glasgow, Leith, Manchester, Geneva, Basle, St. Galle,
Zurich, Horgen and other consulates, to say nothing of
the reports of the special agent of the Department, who
was sent to Europe specially charged with keeping the
department advised at all times of the actual foreign
market value of goods shipped to the United States and
of the experts employed by him and by the consuls. These
officers have reported the systematic undervaluations, of
wool, silks, velvets, laces, embroderies, china and
earthen ware, manufactures of steel and iron, paper hangings, sculpture, bottles, anfiline colors, ribbons, lineas, gs, sculpture, bottles, aniline colors, ribbons, lineas, arns, and various other goods exported to the United

the supervising Special Agent says that in his report he not charge the wholesale undervaluations against the ident importers of New-York, but against the foreign nufacturers and consigners and their agents in this mirry. He also says that there is nothing in the report king to the revival of the Molety laws, Mr. Martin se this undervaluation has been going on for years, ulting in a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to elevations.

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the excess of the value of exports over imports of merchandise was as follows: Month ended October 31, \$15,081,586; twelve months ended October 31, \$122,410,944. The total values of the imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended October 31, 1883, were \$691,057,599, and for the twelve months ended October 31, 1882, \$752,154,852, a decrease of \$61,097,253. The values of the exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended October 31, 1883, were \$813,468,543, and for the same period the preceding year, \$741,179,533, an increase of \$72,289,010.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1883. ARMY PROMOTIONS.—The retirement to-day of Colonel Frederick T. Dent, 3d Artillery, promotes Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Gibson to the rank of colonel, Major L. M. Languon to be a lieutenant-colonel, Captain C. B. Throck-morton to be a major, First Lieutenant George T. Green-

SENT TO THE INSANE ASYLUM .- Assistant-Surgeon Rich ards Barnett has been placed in the Government Asylum for the Insane.

GENERAL HANCOCK'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE.-Leave of absence for two months has been granted Major-General Winfield S. Hancock. The Lieutenant-General of the Army will command to Division of the Atlantic and Department of the East caring the absence of Major-General Hancock. NEW NATIONAL BANKS.—The Controller of the Currency

has authorized the First National Bank, of Logansport, Ind., with a capital of \$230,000, and the Independence National Bank, of Philadelphia, with a capital of \$500,000, to begin business.

A TORPEDO BOARD APPOINTED .- A Naval Board, con,

sisting of Captains G. E. Beiknap and E. O. Matthews, Lieutenant-Commander T. F. Jewell and Lieutenants Washburn, Maynard and A. R. Conden, has been ap-pointed to make investigation and test of torpedoes adopted to naval warfare. A QUESTION OF DOUBLE SALARY .- The Secretary of the Interior has directed that the salary of General M. C. Meigs, as Superintendent of the new Pension Other Building, be withheld, pending the settlement of the question are the characteristics in an legally receive two salaries from the

can legally receive two salarie ne as said superintendent and the NEW TIME AT THE WHITE HOUSE.-All the clocks at the Executive Mansion have been changed to correspond with the new time standard.

### A COMPROMISE WITH A DEFAULTER.

Boston, Dec. 1 .- Charles A. Dennie, treasurer of this city, was found to be a defaulter to the extent of \$89,242 in 1880, and a suit was commenced against his bondsmen. The larger part of the deficiency in his accounts was in the Sinking Fund securities; and it was claimed by the bondsmen that none of the bonds applied to the performance of Dennie's duties as treasurer of the

d.

ion has now been submitted for a compromise
the navment of the sum of \$50,000 by the A proposition has now need the sum of \$50,000 of the case by the payment of the sum of \$50,000 sureties; and this has been favorably considered.

# IN MEMORY OF AN ORGANIST.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 1 .- A memorial window, designed and executed by the London firm of Heaton, Butler & Bayne, will be erected in Christ Church Christmas week. It is elaborate, and displays the follow ing inscription : " To the glory of God and the dear men

DEOWNED WHILE SKATING.

### TROY, N. Y., Dec. 1 .- James Dowd and another boy, McCondon by name, were drowned while skating on a pend here this afternoon.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 1.—The shipments of bullion from this city for the week amount to \$181,823 NEW VESSELS LAUNCHED IN MAINE.
BELFAST, Dec. 1.—The schooner Clara E. Colcord was issunched here to-day. She is 576 tors. At Bath Hough too. Brothers to-day launched the ship Servia. of 1,867 tors burden. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE CANALS CLOSE FREE FROM ICE LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The canals closed from Ice Some eight boats are laid up here for the wi Not an accident or break has occurred on this section dulie season.

COAL MINERS ON STRIKE

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 1.—The miners employed at the Pocahentas coal mines, the terminus of the New River Rairoad, are on the strike for an advance in wages. The strike is general. AN ACTOR'S REMAINS TO BE REMOVED.

AN ACTOR'S REMAINS TO BE REMOVED.
BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The remains of Samuel Picrcy,
the actor, who died in the smallpox Loopital at Canterbury a
year ago, will be taken up, placed in a scaled metalize colin
and taken to san Francisco, where Piercy belonged.

THE NEW-ORLEANS PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
New-ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—The new Produce Exchange was formally dedicated to-day. The National state
and City officials, together with the members and officers of
commercial bodies, were present. The ceremonies were
followed by a reception and promended concert to uight.

A GLOVE FIGHT IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—A six-round glove fight, under he Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a purse of \$200, ocurred here in a private clab-room last night between Jimmy Commily, of Boston, and "Fiddler" Neary, of & Sew-York, Commily won.

New-York. Cannolly won.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. I.—By the breaking of the wheel of a locomotive attached to an east-bound freight train on the New-York division of the Pennsylvania mairoad, four freight cars were thrown from the inack sear Frinceton Junction this morning. The newspaper train from New-York was delayed one hour. No person was injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The strike support the A LOCKOUT IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The strike among the oil cioth pluters resulted in a general lockout this morning. Of the 10st employes of Thomas rotter's Sons a company all easient filters retused to sign as agreement to sover fair connection with trades unions and return to work, and 100 of the 110 employes of George W. Blabon & Company retused to sign the agreement. The men were paid off and discharged.

the Rapid Transit Act, for the purpose of laying out route or routes for railway companies to construct and operate traction street on surface railways in this city, Mr. Smith was formerly the president of the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company and is well known in business circles. Mr. Byrd is a merchant doing business at No. 82 Franklin-st. Mr. Stewart has served two terms in Congress and was for a short time a Park Commissioner; he resigned this position. Mr. Earle was deputy controller under Andrew H-Green, and has for several years been connected with mining enterprises. Mr. Livermore is a well-known member of the Produce Exchange.

The appointment was made by the Mayor on a petition presented by James Gamble, general manager of the National Cable Railway Company. The petition is signed by H. B. Claffin, A. B. Tappen, F. B. Thurber, Robert Sewell, Homer Morgan, John A. Voorhis, Thomas D. Adams, F. D. Moulton, John Foley and more than 100 others. It sets forth various ad-vantages claimed for the cable system, and says that there is urgent need for this form of rapid transit in this city on many convenient routes legally open to its introduction; that its economy of construction, operation and maintenance would enable it to carry passengers at any desirable rate of speed over long or short distances for a five-cent fare; and that the capacity of the elevated roads of the city is inadequate to the demands of the passenger traffic.

Two of the new commissioners told a reporter of THE TRIBUNE that the commission would meet and organize as soon as possible, and receive propositions for the establishment of new routes to be oppropositions for the establishment of new routes to be operated under the cable system. No route had been agreed upon, but there were many that could be laid out. It would be feasible to have an elevated railway extending from Thirty-fourth-st. along the North River front to the Battery, and thence up the East River to Thirty-fourth-st. Above that surface lines could be operated. Or an elevated road could be built from the Battery along the East River front, running into William-st., thence up Centre-st., through the blocks to Lafayette place, up Fourth-ave. thence to Lexington or Madison ave., and so to the Hariem River. On the west side a surface line could be laid out along Tenth-ave. Seventh-ave., Greenwich-ave., and some of the streets leading down town. In the lower part of the city the roads would be elevated and in the upper part surface roads.

The act under which the Mayor appointed the commismissioners, the Corporation Counsel says, gives him ample powers to appoint such a commission. The consent of two-thirds of the property-owners along the routes must be obtained, however, before the work of construction can be begun. The commissioners will receive \$10 per day during the time in which they are engaged in considering and laying out the route or routes.

The officers of the National Cable Railway Company erated under the cable system. No route had been agreed

time in which they are engaged in considering and taying out the route or routes.

The officers of the National Cable Railway Company are: William P. Shinn, president; Constant A. Andrews, vice-president; J. C. Lewis, secretary: Thomas W. Evans, treasurer; James Gamble, general manager General Egbert L. Vicle, consulting engineer; William Dorsheimer and Robert Sewell, general counsel. The company is the owner of all the Hallide and other patents which are used in the street railway systems in San Francisco and Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. WORCESTER, Dec. 1 .- The consolidation of the Worcester and Nashua with the Nashua and Rochester Railroad was effected at the joint stockholders' meeting here to-day. The directors of the two roads were chosen directors of the new "Worcester, Nashua and Rochester Rallroad Company." At a meeting of the new board Charles S. Turner, of Worcester, was elected president. Salt Lake City, Dec. 1.—The Union Pacific Railroad gives a twenty-five cent rate on freight unclassified from

Rio Grande Railroad maintains its figures at the former cut of fifty cents. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 1.—Governor Bourne has reappointed Henry Staples to be State Railroad Commissioner.
OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Hugh Sutherland and others of Winnipeg will apply to Parliament for an act to incor-

the Missouri River to Salt Lake City. The Denver and

perate the San Francisco, Winnipeg and Hudson Bay CLOSE OF THE INSTITUTE FAIR,

States Altorney for Southern New-York, in the case of the Government against Harrison Johnston for \$200,000, has referee, who declared in favor of Johnston. The case of the department of adaptive sence with the report of Mr. Choate, referee, who declared in favor of Johnston. The case of the department of adaptive sence with the report of Mr. Choate, referee, who declared in favor of Johnston. The case of the departments were more numerous and varied than on any previous occasion; but this was particularly the case with machinery, with inventions, with first tooksham, the Johnston on her way to Nagasaki, the Essex is at Nagasaki, the Enterprise is at Shanghai, the Junials is at Canton and the Falos is at Nagasaki.

SHE WANTS TO BE A MASTER—Mrs. Mary A. Miller, of New-Orleans, has applied for a license as master of a steamboat. The supervising inspector of that district toports her competent, but debars her because of her say. The case has been referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

WINTER WORK FOR THE ALBATROSS—The mission steamer A. stsamboat. The supervising inspector of that district by ports her competent, but deburs her because of her sex. The case has been referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Winter Work for the Albatross.—The Fish Commission steamer Albatross will be engaged the coming winter in surveyingwork in the Caribbean Sea under direction of the Navy Department, making an examination of the entrance and channels of the river Magdalena as far as Barranguilla in order to correct charts for the benefit of the following examples of the first production of the Navy Department, making an examination of the Caribbean Sea under direction of the Navy Department, making an examination of the State of Albatros and the State of Albatros as a method of treating slag from turnaces so that it might be utilized in various forms for which silicate of alumina is adapted. This was exhibited by Albert Elbers, of Hoboken, who received a broaze medal of merit.

Silver medals were awarded to the poblication of the production of the prod

matic Clock Company, and the Stenograph Com-pany in the First Department; the Pictet Artificial Lee Company and the Bower-Barff Rustlers Iron Company in the Fourth Department; the Goodwin Company in the Fourth Department; the Goodwin Gas Stove Company, P. Pryihl for his 32-mch double-feed planer, J. H. Blaisdell for his mortising and boring machine, John Royle & Son for their piano Jacquard card machine, and Henry Mitchell for an improved silk loom, in the 14th Department. In the other four departments there were no exhibits that were considered worthy of the honor.

The following photographers obtained the large The following photographers obtained the large bronze medal of superiority; C. D. Fredricks, Pach Brothers, A. Bogardus, G. F. E. Pearsall, George G. Rockwood, George H. Rockwood (for solar enlargements), and B. J. Falk. The minor medals for excellence and merit in photography were awarded to E. C. Dana, J. Gurney and Rodolf Wilhelm. The American Bank Note Company was awarded a medal of superiority for steel plate engravings, and also for its printing press. Patrick was awarded a medal of superiority for steel plate cugravings, and also for its printing press. Patrick J. Jennings had a medal of superiority, and Golden & Co. the inferior medal of merit for printing presses, William H. Butler, of the Marvin Safo Company, got a medal of superiority for safes, and the firm of John Matthews for its bottling machine. The United States Bottlers' Protective Association will hold a four days' fair in the Institute Building on December 11, 12, 13 and 14, in which all the bottling machines of the civilized world will be represented, and the practice of bottling in all its branches will be demonstrated.

### RESTRICTION OF THE COAL OUTPUT.

The anthracite coal companies have not yet The anthracite coal companies have not yet agreed on a plan for the restriction of the output during December. The officers of all the companies are agreed about the need of stopping work at least one-half time. The Pennsylvania Coal Company prefers to stop work a week at a time, while the other companies would like to stop mining three days each week. As all the companies are united in the period of restriction, there is little doubt among the officers as to the result.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company issued a new price-list yesterday, but one of the officers of the company said that the new prices were no roduction from the actual prices to the last few weeks. "We are simply trying," he said, "to make the schedule prices approach the real prices."

## A BRAVE SOLDIER DYING IN POVERTY.

George W. Ford, a native of Ireland, age thirty seven, who was a soldier in the War of the Robellion, died at No. 411 East Fourteerth-st., on Thursday, from consumption, which resulted from an unhealed wound. Dr. J. Burke, of No. 302 East Broadway, sent a certificate of death to the Bureau of Vital Statistics yesterday, and wrote on it the following.

Consumption was caused by a gunshot-wound in the leg, received white serving in the Army of the Potomae. The wound never healed. This soldier captured two Rebei flags and received two medals of honor; yet has was allowed to die in poverty, although the Government owe! him money.

Ford lived on the fifth floor of a tenement-house, the had been mable to work for your properties.

Ford lived on the fifth floor of a tenement-house. He had been unable to work for years and had been bedridden for several months. His wife supported him. When he was a mere boy Ford fought in the battle of Bull Ran with the 69th Regiment, having borrowed a gan for the occasion after he had been rejected as a soldier on account of his youth. Afterward he was permitted to cultist as a private in 88th Regiment, N. Y. S. V., and on account of bravery was promoted to the mak of captain. In one of the last battles of the war ho was shot in the leg and lay on the battle-field for several hours. After recovering partly from the wound he came back to this city and obtained employment as shipping cierk in a Broadway store. The wound continued to break out at intervals, and he was ill so much that he lost his situation. It was not until about two years ago that Captain Ford applied for a pension. His claim had not received the attention of the Pension Burean at the time of his death. Several of his old comrades in the array, when they were told of his death, made arrangements to bury his body wth military honors in the Calvary Cemetery to-day.

Monsignor Capel, report says, has converted "Oulds," the gushing nevelst. If he gains 150 pounds to weight white in this country, he will be in a condition when he returns home to tackle M. Zoia, and attemps to show him the error of his ways.—[Norristown Herald.